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ay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-saws of a
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s, weakness of the limbs, confused vision,
ited intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in
eaking, strangers, a dislike to form new ac-
intances, disposition to shun society, loss of
mory, hectic flushes, pimples and various erup-
s about the face, blurred vision, nocturnal emis-
ns, night sweats, monomania or
plete insanity.

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Inquisitions de references of the highest stand-
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Millers & Exporters
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GRAIN AND FLOUR.
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Portland Agency, Mackey's Buildings.
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Have just opened at
88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.,
An Entire New and Large Stock of
TINWARE,
Metals, Stoves and Ranges,
TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,
Tinned Ware, House Furnish'g Goods
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Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland proto improve Second street from the center of or to the center of Salmon street, by grading, r sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, Macadamizing the roadway 16 feet in width.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Dec. 22, 1877. ja22d10t-

NOTICE.
PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST E. mith, late of this city are requested to present ame, with affidavit attached, previous to Feb. 7, to Parish & Cornell, for adjustment.
E. J. NORTHRUP, Assignee.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. —NO. 314. PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

LOCAL NEWS.

Thieves Arrested.

On Feb. 2—Julius Schloss and Malengo, two wealthy Californians, nearly being swindled by New to-day. The Californians were steamer wharf, about to sail when John Brown and Isaiah to sell them bogus bonds. were about consummating when a policeman arrested the and held as well known

Death of an Actor.

Feb. 2.—Edward Díaz, an actor, Díaz, died here last night.

Murder.

Feb. 1.—Timothy McCarty, a his mother, aged 65, this Nicholas; no cause. The

Moving Up.

Feb. 2.—The ice is moving in- the gorge has yet to boats is hardly

Feb. 3.—At 10:30 the ice stopped. free inches since dark. have strong hopes that the ice break before morning.

The Mystery.

Feb. 2.—A special from Goshen, man named Wonder- to-day charged with for- of half a million francs. to New York to await ex-

Counsel.

Hon. James P. Root, of is invited to act as associate commission on the last night for Wash-

Press Items.

Since January first important to the suppressed at the ...ress legends have ...ot appear on file in ...ublishers will be ...ubscribers of ...newspapers publish ...this police the sui- ...Creek's Hotel, was

...ved by the ...to be have a ... Hay- ...leave the ...through its ses- ...able to obtain ...for their ac- ...very well ...ost to the ...Court and ...more ...the tab- ...yet so well ...fifteen ...chin ...the ...

...Washing- ...decision in the ...by Tuesday. An ...been made in regard ...of the certificates ...returns of the Presi- ...The act of 1792 reads that ...of each State shall ...the names of the electors ...to be made and certified, and to ...as before said ...in December, and said elec- ...a copy of said lists of each ...State. In the revised ...this first clause is ...the executive, instead of ...The change means the ...nobody else; but executive ...the Secretary of State, or ...directed by the State law ...thus, under the form of ...meaning has been materially ...importance given to the cer- ...as in the Oregon case, ...amended by the original act.

...Feb. 2.—Maddox was to-day ...his official position as agent of ...Revenue Bureau. The removal ...ated upon by the President yester- ...subsequently sent for Col. S. E. ...new of Virginia and formerly ...the regular army, and ordered the ...The latter was accepted, and ...Commissioner Raum notified ...from Collectorship dismissed from ...Internal Revenue office.

Land Grants—U. P. and C. P. Railroads.

Feb. 2.—The Secretary of War ...to the House as answer ...resolution of January 19, 1876, ...careful, and exact survey of the ...Union Pacific and Central Pa- ...between Council Bluffs and ...the report of Capt. Twiling of ...corps, to whom the duty was as- ...his report shows the length of each ...roads is somewhat greater than ...by it as original measurement upon ...were issued. The amount of ...for the Union Pacific one mile and ...for the Central Pacific a little

Nomination.

President to-day nominated N. H. Ow- Secretary of Washington Territory.

Change in the Cabinet.

...change in the cabinet session was the ...by the President of his intention ...to Congress on specie resump- ...no date than that provided by ...suspended the message will be sent to Congress in a day or two. After the adjournment of the cabinet council Attorney General Taft and Secretary Fish were in close consultation with the President.

Heard Arguments.

The Washington electoral commission, in a three hours' session this morning, heard the arguments of Representatives Field and Tucker against the validity of the Hayes and Wheeler electors. Kasson, who makes the opening speech for the Republicans, asked until to-morrow to make his presentation, pleading that the documents were not printed till late this morning. He finally consented to proceed at 3 this afternoon, till which time the court took recess.

The Sutro Tunnel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A telegram from Virginia City, Nev., dated to-day, says the Sutro tunnel progressed 148 feet for the 10 days preceding yesterday, and has now reached a length of 15,805 feet, and has fairly entered the mineral belt. Fifteen inches of warm water was struck yesterday.

THE LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

Maddox's Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Maddox continued his testimony to-day under examination of Representative Burchard. While in New Orleans spoke to several Democrats in a general way; had an interview with Judge Walker, who proposed introducing him to Baldwin & Co. about the Louisiana vote. Col. Zacharie was the person alluded to in the telegram signed Joseph Hancock, dated New Orleans, Dec. 1st, and addressed to Col. Pickett, as follows: "Telegraph party to trust person you wrote about. Key be to your interest." Witness was desirous of procuring letters from Gov. Wells to Senator West, and from Gov. Wells to Maddox, but wanted time. They were in the hands of prominent Republicans. Required no money for their production and would take none.

Q.—Did you not agree to take a share of the one million dollars proposed to be raised by Col. Pickett to affect the Louisiana returns, and now you say you would not take any money for producing letters?

A.—I thought it not immoral to buy a right.

Witness was allowed till to-morrow to produce letters.

Q.—By Seelye—Did you not enter into a double game to turn over the State of Louisiana to either the Democratic or Republican party, whichever should furnish a million dollars?

A.—When I went to New Orleans it was with a view of examining the canvass for myself. After my interview with Gov. Wells I was satisfied his proposition to his northern friends could not be met. I did not wish it to be met. I acted on broad moral grounds. It was better for the people to buy their rights than lose them. It was part of my game to appear to encourage Gov. Wells. Witness delivered a letter to President Grant from Gov. Wells, intended for submission to the cabinet. Gov. Wells wanted protection in the discharge of his duties, and the President said he could [illegible] remarking he wanted a [illegible] correct declaration of the [illegible] Gen. [illegible] the returning board, testified to the sessions of the board being public and attended by visiting members of the Republican and Democratic parties, each side had stenographers to report the proceedings. When the board went into executive session it was to consider the statements of supervisors and affidavits bearing upon the returns. Only officials of the board were present at the compilation of the votes.

Burchard interrogated witness with regard to certain affidavits appended to a former special message of the President on Louisiana affairs, charging intimidation, etc.

Witness was satisfied of recollecting that these affidavits were before the board; remembered names of two of affiants. To witness' knowledge there was no change of Vernon parish to re-elect Senator Kelso, Republican; he was not present in the board when the official returns from that parish were opened; the result was, however, in favor of Hunter as district judge; witness always looked upon Hunter as a Democrat; he was formerly treasurer of the State, and was declared district attorney; believes Andrews a Democrat, as he belonged to a Democratic family; did not know of the destruction of official returns of Vernon county or any other parish; was not aware of any alteration of returns, and never had any communication with any member of the board regarding alterations or destruction of returns; knew Maddox 25 years, but not intimately.

Question by Lawrence—Did you have any conversation with him during the time the returning board were engaged in their labors last fall?

A.—None whatever. Did not hear in New Orleans of any proposition from Gov. Wells to sell out the State or anything connected with such a thing.

Q.—Did you meet with Maddox in Gov. Wells' room?

A.—I did not meet him in Gov. Wells' or any other room.

Q.—Did Maddox say anything about the use of money to effect the result of the election?

A.—Nothing about money or the result of the election.

Q.—Did Gov. Wells give you any intimation of any conversations he had with Maddox?

A.—None whatever.

Q—Do you know of any negotiation, arrangement or proposition with which Maddox was connected?

A.—I do not.

Q—Did you ever hear of any proposition from Gov. Wells to raise $200,000 for him and $200,000 for you?

A.—I never heard of it till mentioned here.

Q.—Is it true he also wanted a smaller sum for the negroes?

A.—I never heard.

Q.—Is it a fact that negroes are on the board?

A.—There are two said to be colored persons, Kenner and Cassanove.

Q.—Was there any proposition made by any one in relation to the use of money to affect a declaration of the result?

A.—Yes; Dr. Robeson, Democratic State Senator, came to my room at 11 at night on the 24th or 25th of November, and said to me there was an opportunity to make a good thing, and that I won't get $200,000 if I would insure the State for the Democrats. I replied that was a subject I did not wish to entertain. He asked me to think over it. I replied it would be useless to do so, and before he left the room he exacted a promise from me to meet him next evening. I promised to meet him to get rid of him. I did not meet him. He came to the board and called me out, inquiring why I did not meet him. I said I had forgotten, when he replied it was too important to forget. I said to him, I do not want you to converse any further with me on the subject. If you wish to retain my friendship, you will never again mention it.

Gen. Anderson further said a large number of affidavits concerning intimidation were sworn to in New Orleans and long after the 24th—required by law. Don't know that Andrews ever wrote a letter declining the office of district attorney because elected by changes in the returns. The board threw out returns regardless of party, believing the law would sustain them. He could not say that they knew they threw out more Tilden than Hayes votes till the canvass was ended. Witness did not know it could affect the presidential election to throw out parishes. Witness had declared he would not serve as a member of the legislature if the vote was declared in his favor because of some inquiry about Lafayette parish returns not having been sent in. At that time he was a candidate in that parish and had said he knew he was not elected and therefore would not serve if he was returned as elected.

Q.—Had you any reason for thinking the board would return you if you were not elected?

A.—Yes, because I heard it whispered about that I would be returned. I said I would not take my seat.

Is the person who offered you a bribe still your friend?

I don't regard him as my enemy. I don't think I have seen him since.

Do you not think that the man who would offer you a bribe was a bad man?

I think it was very improper in him.

But do you not think it was very dishonest?

I do.

Did you turn Doctor Robeson out of your room?

I got rid of him by promising to meet him at the St. Charles hotel, but did not go there.

Did you express your detestation of the offer?

I told him I did not approve of it, and not to mention it to me again.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

Littlefield Before the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate committee investigating the Louisiana election today examined Littlefield. He stated the return figures which were altered by himself came into the hands of the Morrison committee through his uncle, (Spearing), a Republican, but a Nicholls man. Witness gave the return to Spearing without compensation. A few days before doing so, Spearing had introduced witness to a man named Gifford, bank examiner, and witness told Spearing in the presence of Gifford, of the existence of the return which had been changed. Gifford told witness if he would go to Washington with him (Gifford), the Secretary would give him $100,000 for the return. The witness would not go because he would not set a price on himself. Regretted now that he had done and wanted to get out officially without having it known he had changed the figures on a return. He afterwards stated the $100,000 was to come from the secretary of the national party of treasurer of the Republican committee. When he went from New Orleans to Springfield, Ill., he was accompanied by Spearing and Murphy, a lawyer and Democrat. He refused to testify before Morrison's committee on the first day, but on the second told all, because Gen. Burbus of Morrison's committee had refused the first day of the witness examination to prove that he (witness) had stolen their return which had come into the possession of the committee. Spearing and witness had to tell all to clear himself of suspicions cast upon him.

An Important Witness.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The House committee has in hand a witness with which it hopes to corroborate Littlefield's testimony. He is the man who attempted to blackmail Senator Howe, while the latter was in New Orleans, into paying him to suppress testimony which would blow the returning board out of the water, startle the whole country and destroy the Republican case in that State. He was met by the assurance that if there were frauds the Senate committee were there to unearth them, and his testimony was just what they wanted. He immediately disappeared. Taking him as a starting point the Republicans here claim they can prove an organization in the country to obtain money from Republicans by altering the Vernon returns and agreeing to suppress it. Republicans claim that Howe's cross-examination completely broke down Littlefield's testimony, and that he will develop from him the conspiracy.

Brawn Tellers.

The *Tribune's* Washington special speculates one reason for Randall's action in appointing two Democratic tellers in the face of Ferry's wish, and the protest of Kasson, is the fact that both are Southern men, principally remarkable for their physical qualities, and appointed three weeks ago would indicate that the revolutionary programme, planned before the compromise was effected, may yet be carried out under certain contingences.

What We Is Wanted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The *Sun's* Albany special says that a conversation to-day Morrissey said the testimony of Colonel Pickett, relative to the conversation had with him about the purchase of the Louisiana returning board was true, and added that there had not been a day since the week after the election when the vote of Louisiana could not be secured for Tilden by payment of money to Wells. What Wells wanted was ready money, instead of promises, in order to make good his $450,000 cotton claim, and the position of inspector of levees at New Orleans, which had been promised him by the other side.

A Conspiracy to be Unearthed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: A Republican lawyer, connected with the Louisiana case, said tonight, "We cannot at present give our side of the Louisiana bribery story. The purpose of the Democratic committee under Dudley Field's leadership, is to conceal from the Republicans in the case, and possibly the Democrats hope to prevent its being made public at any time. All I can say is, that a damnable conspiracy will be shown. In a few days we shall be able to prove this to the satisfaction of every honest man in this country. Meanwhile tell the people of the country not to be disturbed. The whole story is a conspiracy of perjured and indicted thieves and scoundrels, and when the truth is told the public will be startled."

THE DORGON CASE.

Some Telegrams.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In the Oregon electoral inquiry to-day the following telegrams were introduced:

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 25.

L. F. Grover, Salem, Oregon.—Man left Omaha to see you; will arrive Monday; delay action.
(Signed) GEO. L. MILLER.

Dec. 6th.

To Col. W. T. Pelton, New York.—Glory to God. Hold on to one electoral vote in Oregon. I have 100,000 men to back it up. (Signed) CORSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

To Judge Strong, Salem, Oregon.—Tilden has 185, including one from Oregon.
(Signed) A. S. HEWITT.

SALEM, Oregon, Dec. 6.

To Peter Donohoe, New York.—I appreciate the sentiments expressed. Thanks for congratulations.
(Signed) L. F. GROVER.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec.

To Col. W. T. Pelton, 15 Gramercy Park, New York.—Ignorant whole business partner powerful motives to fidelity on Gould order cannot to be through A. Kountze twelve will or myself or both Kountze, Tildenish Republican reliable beyond doubt set resort protect every body and me Davis. Answer. GEO. L. MILLER.

There were no marks on the dispatch signed "Corse" to indicate the place from which it was sent."

The Corse Telegram.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The dispatch to Pelton, signed "Corse," was undoubtedly from Gen. John M. Corse of this city, who was engaged, it is alleged, in recruiting for the support of Tilden journals.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Suspended and Sentenced.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The government has suspended publication of the newspaper *Les Droits del Homme* for six months, and its editor has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for insulting the President of the Republic and justifying the Commune.

Too Severe.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The severe sentence passed on *Droits Del Homme* is creating an excitement in parliamentary circles, and a meeting of the *Left* was held to day, at which Gambetta was especially prominent. It is expected the Left will interpolate the government on the subject. The Left consider the law which admits such severities should be modified.

Revision of Treaty.

MADRID, Feb. 1.—Negotiations have commenced between Spain and the United States for a revision of the treaty of 1795, so that citizens of either country when in the other can be judged only by the civil courts; even in Cuba unless taken in armed rebellion.

Will Resign.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—John Crossley, member of Parliament for Halifax, is about to resign his seat; also the chairmanship of the large manufacturing company of John Crossley & Sons, and the chairmanship of the Commercial Banking Co., limited. The *Telegraph* says these concerns are not involved in Crossley's embarrassment.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

When the Senate met the bill passed providing for the punishment of manufacturers of counterfeiters' tools.

A bill passed relating to public accounts. It provides that all claims against the United States shall be barred from examination by the treasury officers unless presented within six years from the time they accrued. Existing claims, which would be barred by the act, of two years thereafter, may be presented within four years from the passage of the act. The act also provides that sureties on any official bonds may, after the expiration of the time of office, demand examination and settlement of the principal, and if in default, suit must be brought against sureties within two years. Nothing in the act shall be construed to revive any demand or claim which is already barred by existing statute.

In contemplation of the bill, Sherman said the chief object was to secure the statute of limitations so that claims against the government could not be presented after six years. The bill was not intended to apply to claims before the Southern claims commission, the court of claims or Congress.

Sargent, from committee on naval affairs, reported adversely to the application of Midshipman Beale to be reinstated at the naval academy, he having been dismissed for "hazing;" ordered printed.

Cameron, of Wisconsin, called up Senate bill for the relief of the Union National Bank of Louisiana. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay said bank $30,878, the sum on deposit in the Union Bank of Louisiana belonging to planters and the Bank of Tennessee, and seized by order of General Banks in 1863.

Sherman moved the bill be indefinitely postponed; rejected—yeas 20, nays 24. The bill was finally recommitted to the committe on claims.

Ingalls introduced a bill to enable Indians to become citizens; referred.

Booth called up Senate bill relating to indemnity of school selections in the State of California; passed.

Sargent introduced a bill to amend section 5,457 of the revised statutes of the United States relating to counterfeiting; referred to committee on finance. It provides that any person making or causing to be made, or aiding and assisting in making or forging or counterfeiting coin or bars in semblance or similitude, or any coin or bars which have been or hereafter may be coined or stamped at mints and assay offices of the United States, or in resemblance or similitude of any foreign gold or silver coin which by law is or hereafter may be made current in the United States shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000, and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than 10 years.

After the morning hour, the Pacific railroad bill, being unfinished business, was postponed informally, on account of the absence of Thurman, who has charge of the bill. It will remain as unfinished business. Several bills on the calendar were then passed.

Ingalls introduced a bill to enable Indians to become citizens of the United States; referred. At 5:10 the Senate took a recess till 11 to-morrow.

House.

Holman said the House was extraordinary because the House less than a year ago decided almost unanimously that $7,500 was enough compensation. It was unseemly for legislatures to insist on high salaries for themselves.

Waddell said the services of members of Congress were worth $5,000 or nothing. If the chairman could reduce the salaries to $1,000, he would then try a further reduction, and the people in his part of the country could not come to Congress.

Holman said this was decided. The House had reduced the national expenses $25,000,000.

Kelley of Pennsylvania, charged this was a more expensive Congress than the country ever saw. It refused to appropriate for the necessary public buildings, but was paying high rents everywhere in Chicago $7'000, with an uncompleted building there. In Philadelphia $15,000, and so on. This so-called economical legislation was a blow at labor, and the productive industries of the country. In the last political campaign the Democracy had gone to the country on professions of economy but so thanked God the American people had some intelligence. The Democratic majority in the present House was about two-thirds. In the next House it would be a questionable majority of two or four.

Carr said what people meant by reform, was that the expenditures of public money should be stopped and robbery of the Treasury be ended, but he never understood the people to mean those employed by the government should be starved, or that the real and natural expenses of the government should be cut down below the proper figure. The people believed that to be a mistaken idea of retrenchment: they didn't expect that sort of economy. He thought a $5,000 salary for members of Congress little enough. Finally the discussion closed, and subsequently, on Foster's motion, an amendment was made in the item for salaries of members of the House.

Foster moved to amend by striking out of the first section a paragraph which fixes the compensation of Senators at $5,000; agreed to—133 to 31.

Holman gave notice he would call for a separate vote of the House to see if it would confirm the extraordinary vote of the committee.

Considerable debate ensued.

The committee rose and the House took a recess till to-morrow.

At noon, Wilson, from the committee on rules, reported a bill amendatory of the electoral bill, providing that either house may adjourn until the following day. Wilson explained the complications which rendered this amendment necessary, and after discussion the bill was recommitted.

Lord offered a resolution to prevent admission to the south wing of the capital; referred.

Wood introduced a bill repealing taxes on bank capital; referred.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill which appropriates $15,266,155. The bill was considered by sections.

Objections in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The following are the objections presented in the House of Representatives in the Florida case: First by Field and the undersigned—Chas. W. Jones, Senator of U. S. from Florida, Henry Cooper, from Tenn.; J. E. McDonald, from Ind.; David Dudley Field, Representative from New York; J. Randolph Tucker, from Virginia; G. A. Jenks from Pennsylvania, and Wm. M. Springer, from Illinois. Objected to the counting of the votes of Charles H. Pearce, Frederick C. Humphreys, A. M. Holden and Thomas A. Long, as electors of President and Vice President of the United States in favor of and on behalf of the State of Florida, and to a paper purporting to be a certificate of *M. Stearns as Governor of said State*; that said Pearce, Humphreys, Holden and Long were appointed as electors in, for and on behalf of said State, and to the papers purporting to be lists of votes cast by said Pearce, Humphreys, Holden and Long for President and Vice President of the United States, and to votes, for themselves for reasons, and upon the grounds following, among others, that is to say:

1. For that said Pearce, Humphreys, Holden and Long were not appointed by the State of Florida in such manner as its Legislature had devised, or in any manner whatever as electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

2. For that William Call, James R. Young, Robert B. Hilton, and Robert Bullock were appointed by said State, in such manner as its legislature directs, electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

3. The manner of appointing electors of President and Vice President of the United States in, for and on behalf of the State of Florida was by the votes of qualified electors at the general election in said State, on the 7th of November, 1876, and the qualified electors of said State did on said day execute such power by appointing Call, Young, Hilton and Bullock to be such electors, which appointment gave to the appointees an irrevocable title that could not be changed or set aside, or conferred on any others or persons.

4. That the pretended certificates, or paper purporting to be the certificates, signed by Stearns, as governor of said State, of the appointment of said Pearce, Humphreys Holden and Long, was and is in all respects untrue, and was fraudulently procured and made in pursuance of a conspiracy between said Stearns, Pearce, Humphreys, Holden and Long, and other persons to those objectors unknown, with intent to deprive the people of said State of the right to appoint electors, and to deprive Call, Young, Hilton and Bullock of their right to said certificate, and to answer and set up fictitious and untrue votes for President and Vice President, and thereby deceive the proper authorities.

5. For said papers, falsely purporting to be the votes for President and Vice President of the State of Florida, which fictitious and untrue votes for President and Vice President are unlawful acts and are here now objected to, were made out and executed in pursuance of the same fraudulent conspiracy by the said persons purporting to have cast said votes.

6. For that said pretended certificates and pretended lists of electors connected therewith, so made by said Stearns, if said certificates and lists ever had validity, which these objectors deny, they have been overruled and declared void by the subsequent lawful certificates of the Executive of Florida duly and lawfully made, in which said Call, Bullock, Young and Hilton, truly and in due form, declared to have been duly appointed by said State in the manner directed by the Constitution, and also by act of the legislature of said state, in which the title of said Call, Young, Hilton and Bullock as such electors is declared to be good and valid; and further, by judgment of the Circuit Court of said State of Florida for the second judicial circuit, that, being a court of competent jurisdiction upon information in the nature of *quo warranto* brought on against the before said pretended electors, who in any form voted for President or Vice President as aforesaid, by the State official on relation of said Call, Bullock, Young and Hilton against said Pearce, Humphreys, Holden and Long, whereby the defendants, after having appeared, pleaded and put in issue the question of their own right and title, and that of relation to act as such electors, and after full hearing it was duly and lawfully adjudged by said court that said Pearce, Humphreys, Holden and Long were not nor was any one of them elected, chosen or appointed or entitled to be declared elector to receive certificates or certificate of election or appointment as such electors, and the respondents were not, upon the said 6th day of December, or at any other time, entitled to assume or exercise any of the powers or functions of such electors or elector; but that they were upon said day and did usurpers, and that all and singularly their acts and doings as such were illegal, null and void. And it is further considered and developed that said electors Bullock, Hilton, Call and Young, all and singular, were at said election duly elected, chosen and appointed electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and were, on said 6th of December, entitled to be declared elected, chosen and appointed as such electors, and to have and receive certificates thereof, and upon said day and date, and at all times since, to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and duties of such electors, and to have and enjoy pay and emolument hereof; for that the four persons last named did, as electors, on December 6th, cast the four votes of Florida for Tilden as President and Hendricks as Vice President; and as well in that respect as in all others, acting in entire and perfect accordance with the Constitution of the United States, legislature of the State and laws of the President of the Senate, and they did everything toward authenticating such votes as required by the constitution of the United States, or by act of Congress, section 136 of the revised statutes, and in conformity with the aforesaid judgment of the State courts, the governor of Florida, who had been duly inducted into office subsequent to Dec. 6th, did on the 26th of January give to the last named four electors duplicate lists prescribed by an act of Congress and the revised statutes of the United States section 136, which they forwarded as prescribed by act of Congress as supplementary to their former certificate in that behalf; and in support of said objections and claims the following facts are submitted, to wit: [illegible] and [illegible] committed herewith, and such [illegible] papers and evidence as may be [illegible] ced as may be consistent and proper [illegible] said objection and claims. The [illegible] herewith submitted are the following: [illegible] of the officers of Congressional records of Feb. [illegible] on a report of the House committee on the recent election in Florida.

2. The [illegible] report of said committee.

3. Certified [illegible] of the legislature of Florida, approved January 7, 1877, entitled an act to [illegible] the Legislative Votes of the State of Florida as cast at the election held on the 7th of November, 1876.

4. Certificate of the State canvassers of [illegible] held in November, 1876, dated January 7, 1877.

5. Certified copy of the legislature of the State of Florida, approved Jan. 30 1877, entitled an act to declare and establish the appointment by the State of Florida of electors of President and Vice President.

6. The certificate of Drew, Governor of Florida, of the names of electors chosen on the 7th November, bearing date January 26th.

7. Certificate of Call, Young, Hilton and Bullock elected and appointed by the State of Florida, of the vote given for President and Vice President by them, bearing date January 26th.

8. The record of the proceedings and judgments of the circuit court of Leon county, second judicial circuit of the State of Florida, on information in the nature of the *quo warranto* in the name of the State of Florida, against Humphreys, Pearce, Holden and Long, also a certified copy of the act of the legislature of the State of Florida, approved January 26, 1877, and certificate of the Secretary of State aforesaid, and proceedings and judgment on information aforesaid, transcribed to and received by the House of Representatives on the 31st January. Signed—Chas. W. Jones, Henry Cooper, J. E. McDonald, Secators; David Dudley Field, J. R. Tucker, W. A. Jenks, Wm. Springer, members of the House of Representatives.

Sargent's Objections.

Senator Sargent then presented the following. Objection is raised by the undersigned and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral vote of the State of Florida as having been cast by Call, Young, Hilton and Bullock, upon the ground that said certificates or papers are not authenticated according to the requirements of the constitution and laws of the United States in that no certificate of the votes of said Young, Call, Hilton and Bullock or either of them, to be counted in the election of President of the United States or of Vice President of the United States, (Signed) S. B. Conover, A. A. Sargent, John Sherman, Senators; William Woodburn, George W. McCrary, Mark H. Dunnell, John A. Kasson, members of the House of Representatives.

Further Objections.

On the same behalf, Sargent presented further objections as follows: Objection is interposed to the certificates or papers purporting to be certificates of electoral votes of the State of Florida as having been cast by Young, Call, Hilton and Bullock, on the ground that by the certificate of the State they are in all respects irregular, void and insufficient under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and duly authenticated such and did transmit and received by and opened by the President of the Senate in the presence of the two houses of Congress. It appears the Humphreys, Pearce, Holden and Long, each of them, and no other persons, were declared by the subscribers of newspapers publish [illegible] police the subscribers of Creek's Hotel, was [illegible] Crook's Hotel, was [illegible] ved by the [illegible] to be have a [illegible] Hayes [illegible] leave the [illegible] through its ses- [illegible] able to obtain [illegible] for their ac- [illegible] very well [illegible] ost to the [illegible] Court and [illegible] more [illegible] the tab- [illegible] yet so well [illegible] fifteen [illegible] chin [illegible] the [illegible] Washing- [illegible] decision in the [illegible] by Tuesday. An [illegible] been made in regard [illegible] of the certificates [illegible] returns of the Presi- [illegible] The act of 1792 reads that [illegible] of each State shall [illegible] the names of the electors [illegible] to be made and certified, and to [illegible] as before said [illegible] in December, and said elec- [illegible] a copy of said lists of each [illegible] State. In the revised [illegible] this first clause is [illegible] the executive, instead of [illegible] The change means the [illegible] nobody else; but executive [illegible] the Secretary of State, or [illegible] directed by the State law [illegible] thus, under the form of [illegible] meaning has been materially [illegible] importance given to the cer- [illegible] as in the Oregon case, [illegible] amended by the original act.

[illegible] Feb. 2.—Maddox was to-day [illegible] his official position as agent of [illegible] Revenue Bureau. The removal [illegible] ated upon by the President yester- [illegible] subsequently sent for Col. S. E. [illegible] new of Virginia and formerly [illegible] the regular army, and ordered the [illegible] The latter was accepted, and [illegible] Commissioner Raum notified [illegible] from Collectorship dismissed from [illegible] Internal Revenue office.

Land Grants—U. P. and C. P. Railroads.

Feb. 2.—The Secretary of War [illegible] to the House as answer [illegible] resolution of January 19, 1876, [illegible] careful, and exact survey of the [illegible] Union Pacific and Central Pa- [illegible] between Council Bluffs and [illegible] the report of Capt. Twiling of [illegible] corps, to whom the duty was as- [illegible] his report shows the length of each [illegible] roads is somewhat greater than [illegible] by it as original measurement upon [illegible] were issued. The amount of [illegible] for the Union Pacific one mile and [illegible] for the Central Pacific a little

Nomination.

President to-day nominated N. H. Ow- Secretary of Washington Territory.

Change in the Cabinet.

[illegible] change in the cabinet session was the [illegible] by the President of his intention [illegible] to Congress on specie resump- [illegible] no date than that provided by [illegible] suspended the message will be sent

Objections by Jones of Florida.

Jones of Florida, presents further objections, namely: That the undersigned object to the counting of the votes of Humphreys as elector for the State of Florida, upon the ground that said Humphreys was appointed last regular session under the government of the United States at Pensacola, Florida, session to begin on the 1st of December, 1872, and continued to be held said office continuously from the last named day until and upon the 7th of November, 1876, and thereafter until upon the 6th of December, 1876; wherefore and by reason of [illegible] said Humphreys he, said [illegible] in the year of our Lord [illegible] appointment as elector of said State, and at the time of casting his vote as elector thereof, an office of trust and profit under the United States, and could not be constitutionally appointed an elector as aforesaid. (Signed,) C. W. Jones, Senator; C. G. Thompson, member of the House of Representatives.

An Objection to an Objection.

Larson read an objection, as follows: The undersigned objects to the last paper read, purporting to be the certificate of election and electoral vote of the State of Florida, and to the counting of the votes named in it because the same is not certified as required by the constitution and laws of the United States in certificate being only an officer not holding the office of Governor nor any other office in said State, with authority in the premises at the time when the elections were appointed, nor at the time when the function of the electors were exercised; not until the duties of the electors had been duly discharged by the lawful college of electors, having certificates of the Governor of Florida at the time of the meeting of said college, and duly transmitted to the President of the Senate, as required by law.

2. Because the proceedings as recited herein, as certifying to the qualifications of the persons therein claiming to be electors are *ex post facto*, and are not competent under the law as certifying any right in said [illegible] Young, Hilton and Bullock to have the electoral vote of said State of Florida.

3. Because said certificates are null and void of effect as a transaction of proceedings. A. A. Sargent, John Sherman, Senators; John A. Kasson, S. A. Hurlbut, members house of Representatives.

Meeting of the Electoral Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The electoral commission met at 10:30 this morning. The Presiding Justice said the question had been asked yesterday, "what is the case" to which he had replied, it consists of two certificates with accompanying papers and objections to the same. He would now state the two objectors on each side would be allowed to speak on the opening of the case; those representing objections number one, which was presented by Field, would speak first, and under the fourth rule counsel is allowed two hours to state their case and argue in support of the objections.

Field asked whether after the objectors had spoken, and the opening argument was made, any reply would be allowed.

Justice Clifford stated that the rules made no provisions for reply.

Field then opened the argument as an objector in the case of Florida, and argued in favor of going behind the face of the returns as to the ground that said certificates or papers are not authenticated according to the requirements of the constitution and laws of the United States as entitled as to be received or read

Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 3, 1877.

THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

We are glad to see that the Democratic constitutional lawyer of the *Standard* is fairly getting down toward the bottom of the question of Grover's jurisdiction in the electoral ... In his leading editorial after a good deal of ... devoted to showing what ... be shown, namely, that the action of returning board created by law, is ... the action of the State, and therefore ... conclusive, he says:

All the States of this Union divide their governments by fundamental law, into the ... departments of executive, legislative ... judicial. The legislative makes the laws, ... judicial decides on the question of right ... under those laws, and the executive ... these laws and decisions. Now it would seem to be a legitimate conclusion that ... parts of the State would have the power, ... the constitution of the judicial part of the ... county, to determine the results of ... State's action, where it was done by the ... dividual citizens of the State, but not where ... was done by the individual citizens of the ... but not where it was done by the legis... In the distribution of the powers ... several branches of government are de... to be independent of each other; but ... the determination of the judiciary would ... be final if its trial was *exparte*.

However remote may be the bearing ... positions upon the question the ... has under discussion, their bear... on the question of the Governor's ... sit as a judge of the eligibility of ... as an elector, is apparent at a ... The functions of the three de... of the State government are ... "The legislative makes the ... and decides on questions of right ... laws, and the Executive ... and decisions." The ... of Watts to receive ... by the people to which they ... into "a question of right ... law." Who then had ... to decide it? The *Standard* ... that the *judicial department* ... that jurisdiction, or else it must ... division and dadmission of the ... the different departments of ... government. If the Governor of ... exercises a part of the *judicial* ... of the State government, he ... consistently sustain him in ... jurisdiction to decide the ques... eligibility. If he does not, then ... must abandon either its sup... position as to the true and correct ... the division of powers; or it ... its unwillingness to push its ... to its logical conclusion, ex... that conclusion will be to the ... party. We have hoped ... out of the narrow ... of party journal... will sacrifice its ... and assume ... of the Governor ... and assumpt... to decide questions of ... and not any power ... appointment to any ... purpose, for that ... action, and not the ... Kenna unconstitu... returning power is merely ... the returning ... to decide questions of ... and not any ... appoint in such man... of any direct, ... positions upon the question the ... has under discussion, their bear... on the question of the Governor's ... sit as a judge of the eligibility of ... as an elector, is apparent at a ... The functions of the three de... of the State government are ... "The legislative makes the ... and decides on questions of right ... laws, and the Executive ... and decisions." The ... of Watts to receive ... by the people to which they ... into "a question of right ... law." Who then had ... to decide it? The *Standard* ... that the *judicial department* ... that jurisdiction, or else it must ... division and dadmission of the ... the different departments of ... government. If the Governor of ... exercises a part of the *judicial* ... of the State government, he ... consistently sustain him in ... jurisdiction to decide the ques... eligibility. If he does not, then ... must abandon either its sup... position as to the true and correct ... the division of powers; or it ... its unwillingness to push its ... to its logical conclusion, ex... that conclusion will be to the ... party. We have hoped ... out of the narrow ... of party journal... will sacrifice its ... and assume ... of the Governor ... and assumpt... to decide questions of ... and not any power ... appointment to any ... purpose, for that ... action, and not the ... Kenna unconstitu... returning power is merely ... the returning ... to decide questions of ... and not any ... appointment to any ... purpose, for that ... action, and not the ... Kenna unconstitutional. The legislature does not go into the courts and prosecute ... The whole people appear there en masse to demand the punishment of him who has violated the law; and the State does, nevertheless, ... may be said of nearly all the functions of government: they are ... either by the legislature itself, ... by the people at large, but by committees, and boards, and courts, and ... agencies created by the legislature, but, both in the ... language of the people, and in the ... of courts and law books ... to be performed by the ... tion was never intended ... and crippled in its ... by technicalities, such as ... of this schedule is a ... It was intended for ... rights of the people, writ... to the people, to be ap... conducting of the people's affairs in a practical, common-sense way.

At least such has been our impression of it, and such has seemed to be the impression of those who have heretofore had occasion to interpret it and apply it. Possibly they may now see their mistake, and adopt this new principle of construction and thus squeeze the constitution to death—but we hardly believe they will.

THE PERIODICALS.

Scribner's Monthly for February opens with an article entitled "Trout-Fishing in the Rangeley Lakes," which tells of brook trout over two feet long and weighing ten pounds. These extraordinary specimens are taken in a number of small lakes in Maine, designated by the general name of "Rangeley Lakes," but each having an unpronounceable Indian name of its own. A magazine entering with such a fish story must of course be pitched on a pretty high key, and an inspection of this number of the *Scribner* proves that its managers appreciated the necessities of the case. It is a magnificent number throughout. Especially worthy of attention is the editorial work presented. In a brief article on "Our National Pride," after mentioning in eloquent words some of the principal reasons why Americans may well be proud of their country, the editor calls a parley to ask what we are going to do with all this, and with ourselves. "We may well be proud of what we have done; but if we cannot govern ourselves—if we can not give to every man his rights—if we can not operate the machinery of free popular government which has been our principal boast—all this goes for nothing in the establishment of the national honor. We can be the richest, most comfortable, most prosperous, most intelligent and beneficent people of the world, if we will. There is no limit to our wealth or our influence but such as our weaknesses and selfish demagogism may build before us. If we can not be proud of our government, of its justice, its aggregate and consolidated power, its easy and safe adjustment to circumstances, its stability and its purity of administration, it will be well to put boasting far away from us, and to acknowledge with shame, rather than proclaim with pride, that we are Americans. If we are to drift into revolution, or even the danger of it, with every difficulty, we may well hang our heads before the disgrace of the Englishman's scornful laugh and the greater disgrace of the Frenchman's fraternal sympathy."

St. Nicholas, Scribner's illustrated magazine for young people, still holds its place at the head of the periodicals for youth. The present number is brilliant, even for *St. Nicholas*.

The January number of the *American Law Review* (quarterly) has, besides the usual digest of late cases in the courts, able articles on "The Civil Service of the United States;" "Effect of the Rebellion on Southern Life Insurance Companies;" and "The Molly Maguire Trials." The book notices in this number show care and discrimination, with a little less of pepper in them than those the last preceding number contained. The synopsis of current events is very interesting.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

Following are the names of the men composing the bipartite commission to decide questions arising on contested electoral votes, with the residence and politics relations of each:

Associate Justices Supreme Court—Clifford, Dem., Maine; Miller, Rep., Iowa; Field, Dem., California; Strong, Rep., Pennsylvania; Bradley, Rep., New Jersey.

Senators—Bayard, Dem., Delaware; Edmunds, Rep., Vermont; Frellinghuysen, Rep., New Jersey; Morton, Rep., Indiana; Thurman, Dem., Ohio.

Representatives—Abbott, Dem., Massachusetts; Garfield, Rep., Ohio; Foar, Rep., Kansas; Hunton, Dem., Virginia; Payne, Dem., Ohio.

The editor of the *Standard* has a half column editorial, the point of which is, that if it is read of simply quoting his abused proposition about the unconstitutionality of Judge Davis's occupying a place on the electoral commission, we had also given his "defense" of that absurd position, we should not have succeeded in making him appear so very ridiculous. Possibly this might have made a difference with some people, as some people accept anything for argument that is labeled as such. But as we had not taken the contract of extricating him from his awkward position, we were under no obligation to go further than to state the exact facts. The omission to publish what he, for reasons not apparent, calls his defense, he stigmatizes as "garbling," and thereupon proceeds to read us a "gratuitous lecture on candor, which, if it should have a reflex action might be of service to himself, whether it had any beneficial effect on our regenerate mind or not. The way the dispatches published in yesterday's *Standard* are garbled" indicates surely that there is a good place to get such a lecture, in the *Standard* office, unless some allowance is to be made for the difficulty of making anything out of the dispatches as they frequently come—an allowance which the constitutional lawyer of the *Standard* would never think of making. There is one thing to commend in the *Standard*'s article—it has a truthful heading—"A Lecture of Candor"—which exactly describes the entire article.

We received last evening an interesting discussion of the electoral vote bill, from a legal gentleman residing up the country, who considers the bill objectionable in many important respects. It was written January 22, when the subject was open to discussion, and failed to reach us on account of the closing of the river. We are sorry it did not come in time, for though we do not agree with the writer in his view of the subject, we wish it to be understood the columns of the OREGONIAN are open for discussion of public matters, as well to those who differ from us as those who agree with us.

The Democrats have the advantage of the presiding officer, and the Republicans the advantage of the supposed partisanship of Justice Bradley." That is the way a Democratic partisan speculates upon the electoral commission. It may be that partyism has so far corrupted the most sacred trusts of our country, that such speculations are legitimate, and the "advantages" mentioned are in fact advantages. But we trust the fact is otherwise. Let us hope that at least the judicial members of the commission have not yet been contaminated.

All the Republican and independent papers of Oregon, which have come to hand since the electoral vote bill was published, favor the plan of settlement. The *Statesman* endorses it in a vigorous editorial. The *Mountaineer* gives its reasons for supporting it, in a single sentence which presents the whole case. "As we are opposed to war and in favor of peace, and as the result intended to be arrived at is honorable and just, we favor the compromise."

The *Mountaineer* says work on the new steamer at the "Dalles is progressing rapidly. The hull is nearly completed, and the boiler has been put in.

OREGON.

Benton county has paid up her State tax in full.

Diphtheria is reported to have made its appearance in Corvallis.

An employe at Simpson's mill got his hand sawn off a short time since.

Coyotes are destroying sheep in the northern part of Washington county.

Base ball players at Forest Grove have begun operations thus early in the season.

The Coos Bay *News* is informed that the steamer *Arcata* is to be put on the Coos Bay and San Francisco route.

Hillsboro is showing signs of business activity. Several new buildings are reported, and some important real estate transfers are noted.

Jos. Emery, E. Holgate, W. B. Carter, J. Mason, Wm. Groves, E. Allen and S. Shedd have been elected directors of the Corvallis Library Association for the year 1877.

The Washington *Independent* says Mr. Anthony Zoyne, of Glencoe, "carries off the spug," because while out duck hunting the other day he killed 14 sprig-tails at one shot.

The *Independent* says Mr. B. T. Flint, who lives near Scholl's ferry, in Washington county, has been astonishing Eastern people with Oregon apples. He spent the early part of the winter in the East, where he found plenty of people to astonish with Oregon productions.

Marcus Talmage who has been over to Tillamook, informs the Yamhill *Reporter* that the road over the mountains is "a hard road to travel," and is impassable for a more extensive conveyance than a horse. Snow is very light, and varies from two to ten inches in depth. The road is badly cut and washed out and will need a great deal of repairs to get it in good order again.

The Yamhill *Reporter* is informed that the schooner *Kate Heron*, on her entrance to Tillamook one day last week, came very near being wrecked. The captain had trouble with the regular pilot for those waters, discharged him and undertook to run his boat over the bar himself. He couldn't quite make the riffle correctly. He got over on the south sand spits, where the *Katy* bumped her bottom against the sand beach a number of times so forcibly as to nat her to leaking, and by the time she reached Garibaldi she was nearly filled and her cargo was floating about their quarters promiscuously. A good share of the goods were considerably damaged. The vessel was run up on the beach with the high tide, and at low tide was emptied of her surplus water and calked up ready to reach the landing, where she will be repaired.

MARRIED.

In Linn county, Jan. 28, by Rev. J. D. Boyd, Mr. James F. Wilson and Miss Mary E. Charlton.

In Whatcom, W. T., Jan. 23, Philip Carpenter and Mrs. H. C. Snedgrass.

In Cornelius, Jan. 24, George A. Guild and Miss Laura Spencer.

In Olympia, Jan. 31, Benjamin Stretch and Vinie Jamison.

DIED.

In Corvallis, Jan. 31, Gracie Lord, aged 8 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

Linen Bosom and Wool Undershirts, at CLEARANCE PRICES, at 97 Third st. JOHN WILSON.

LOST.

A LADY'S FUR COLLAR, FOR WHICH A LIBERAL reward will be paid, by returning to this office. 2t&3t

FOUND.

THE LADY WHO LOST A BRAID HAIR SWITCH can have the same by calling at P. SELLINGS, proving property and paying for this advertisement. 1t&3t

NOTICE.

THE PUBLISHING COMMITTEE OF THE P. C. ADVOCATE will meet in the office of publication on Tuesday, the 6th, at 7 o'clock A. M.

P. M. STAFFORD, Chairman Com.

K. of P. Excelsior Lodge No. 4.—Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock, in the Castle Hall, for the transaction of important business. A full attendance desired. By order of C. C.

HY. DOBERSON, K. of R. & S.

ICE!

TO MY FRIENDS, ICE CUSTOMERS AND THE Public: I hereby give notice that I have my ICE MACHINE in operation for the ice of May next, and remain to the territory now attending.

fe2&6w1m15 J. M. GEORGE & SON.

NEW RESORT.

V. R. WANGENHEIM, OF THE ST. LOUIS Exchange, will open his new WINE ROOMS in conjunction with Mr. F. Sohm, Jr., this SATURDAY morning, where he will be glad to see all his old friends and the public generally. Southwest corner Stark and First. 1t

Well Conducted Auction Sale

Of the North Half of the

Wendel Prochate Donation Land Claim

Will be held at the Court House door,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, FEB. 3, 1877, At 10 o'clock A. M.

The above valuable property will be sold in three tracts, ranging from 40 to 50 acres each.

This is a rare chance for a profitable investment.

C. W. BURRAGE, Referee.

AUCTION SALE,

OF

BUILDINGS, WAGONS, &c., &c.

I will sell on the premises, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 18—, At 11 o'clock A. M.,

the following property:

The BLACKSMITH, WAGON and PAINT SHOP situated on the corner of Jefferson and Front sts., with a lease of ground 1 until the fall of 18—;

ALSO

One New 2-horse Platform Spring WAGON, One New 1 Spring Express WAGON, 1 doz. pr bent SHAFTS.

By order of E. J. NORTHRUP, Assignee.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

VALENTINES.

English Sentimentals

Superior in Novelty, Elegance, Taste, and even Price to any American production, and their

COMICS!

Which are in some patterns TWO FEET LONG! excel for Originality, Fun, Comicality and Pungent Sarcasm, anything ever seen, creating laughter beyond expression, and amusement without end.

For sale by

WM. BECK & SON,

fe1d2w Cor. Front and Alder.

Just Received

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

1614 DOZ. FLOWERPOTS,

Assorted sizes.

For sale by

HACHENEY & STEMMLER,

SEED DEPOT,

Corner Taylor and Front sts.

VALENTINES.

A Large Consignment just received at

C. K. GILL & CO'S.

Sent by Mail to any Address.

VALENTINES.

OREGON MADE

LIMBURGER CHEESE.

Just received from the Manufacturers,

4000 lbs. of the above Celebrated Cheese.

For sale at HACHENEY & STEMMLER, and at No. 36 Washington street.

fe1d6t C. A. BURCHARDT Agent.

CAPTAIN'S NOTICE.

BRITISH BARQUE "AGLAIA" CAPT JACK. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned consignees will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

3t R. C. JANION & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH GRAND

MASQUERADE BALL

OF THE

Portland Turn Verein,

AT

TURN-HALLE,

ON

Monday, February 12, 1877.

PRICES OF ADMISSION FOR

Gents, (Masked).....$3 00

Ladies, (Masked).....1 00

Reserved Seats.....1 00

Gents' and Ladies' Mask Tickets can be had of Alisky & Hegele and of the Committee of Arrangements. Reserved Seats only at Alisky & Hegele's.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED TO

The most Elegant Lady and Gent Mask.

The most Comical Lady and Gent Mask.

Orders for Hacks left with the Committee will be promptly attended to.

Doors will be opened at 7 o'clock. Grand March of Masks at 8½.

All Masks must identify themselves to the Committee.

No admittance for hoodlums, bunkos or other relative *doubtful* characters.

The Committee:

F. WAGNER, H. W. DILG, S. P. HOFFEE, W. MAST, D. ZENELY.

MASKS! MASKS! MASKS!

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

AT

Ackerman' Dollar Store.

SELECT

MILITARY BALL

Under the auspices of the

EMMET GUARD,

AT

TURN VEREIN HALL!

ON

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 6, 1877.

Reception Committee.

Capt. J. WALTON, 1st Lieut. JAS NOONAN, 2d Lieut. JAMES BYRNS.

Floor Managers.

Lieut. J. BYRNS, 1st Serg't W. J. DALY, 2d Serg't G. T. MANNING, T. O'MALLEY.

TICKETS.....$1 50

DANCING ACADEMY,

Brick Building,

Corner of Morrison and Second Streets,

Entrance on Second.

Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings, Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.

GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

DANCING SCHOOL!

A. ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

EAST PORTLAND.

Classes every Wednesday Evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Competent Teachers and Good Music.

41&4tm

GRAND VARIETY,

OF THE

BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.

AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Their Billiard Tables distance all competitors for Beauty of Design, Superior Workmanship and Durability and Elasticity of Cushion.

The Award reads as follows:

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

The United States Centennial Commission has examined the report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons, and decreed an award in conformity therewith:

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1876.

REPORT ON AWARDS.

Product—Billiard Tables.

Name and address of exhibitor—J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., Chicago, Illinois.

The undersigned, having examined the product herein described, respectfully recommends the same to the United States Centennial Commission for award, for the following reasons, viz:

For beauty of design, superior workmanship in frame, and durability and elasticity of cushion.

FRANCIS T. ONEY, Judge.

Approval of group of judges,

AUDISON BOYDEN,

CHAUNCEY WILCOX,

THEODORE SNYDER, Jrs.

A true copy of the record.

FRANCIS A. WALKER,

Chief of the Bureau of Awards.

Given by the authority of the United States Centennial Commission.

A. T. GOSHORN, Director General.

J. R. HAWLEY, President.

CH. LOUIS KUHN, Agent, Corner Third and A sts., Portland.

old m

COLLINS & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

FOUCK & CO.

DEALERS IN

TABLES AND PANTS

OF ALL KINDS.

WINDOW GLASS &c.

NOS. 75 FRONT & 74 FIRST STS.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

WAKELEE'S

BATH for SHEEP.

THE MOST RELIABLE APPLICATION for THE destruction of parasites infesting the fleece, and for the prevention and cure of Foot Rot, Scab, etc., etc.

FOR SALE BY

T. A. DAVIS & CO.,

71 Front Street, Portland.

fe1d2m

ASTONISHING RESULTS

CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce Hair, $2 00 a bottle; to check falling hair, $100 a bottle. Call or address M. 15, E. S. WASS, 50 Morrison st., Portland, ja18-1m

NOTICE.

MR. WM. S. GIBSON IS AUTHORIZED TO sign our firm name per procuration.

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

Portland, 25th January, 1877.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

GRAND OPENING

OF THE

Elegant Display

OF

LADIES' SUITS,

CLOAKS,

FANCY DRESS

AND

MILLINERY GOODS,

AT

JOS. HARRIS & SON,

FIRST STREET,

Near Morrison.

GRAND OPENING

AT

C. W. NASH & CO'S

NEW

MILLINERY

Corner Second and First Streets.

GRAND OPENING OF

DRESS GOODS.

In all the New Shades, at 25c per yd. and upwards.

FINE FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES, 40 in. wide, $1 per yd.

FINE FRENCH COLORED CASHMERES, in all the new shades, at reduced rates.

BLACK ALPACAS, 25c per yd. and upwards.

BLACK and COLORED SILK DRESS GOODS.

A full Stock of Diagonal and Brown SHEETINGS, in 4 widths.

COTTONADES, WOOL FLANNELS, at prices below competition.

WATERPROOF Cloaks, in Black and Plain colors, from $5 to $15 per yd.

FELT SKIRTS, 50c and upwards.

COTTON and WOOL FLANNELETTE, all qualities.

A good quality Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 to per pair.

Best quality French Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 50 per pair.

1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.

Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, at all prices.

We guarantee our Goods to be just as represented and we DEFY COMPETITION.

J. F. D. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Cor. First and Salmon sts.

REMOVAL.

MRS. C. A. TICKNOR'S

Novelty and Fancy Goods Store

TO THE FIRST STREET,

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Ladies' Merino Vests and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.

Woolen Jackets 1 50 and upwards.

Children's do. 75 cents.

Corsets, from 40c to $5 00.

Ladies' Merino Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Borders, Carnival Caps.

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.

N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

WILCOX & WILSON.

CARD.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that Mr. CHAS. T. WILCOX as this day resigned the management of our Agency at this place, and in his stead is appointed Mr. S. W. ARNOLD.

The business will be continued as formerly in the name of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

It is our pleasure here to attribute the fabulous ability and success with has characterized the administration of Mr. Wilcox, and deeply regret the causes (ill health) which have led to his resignation.

In returning our thanks to the people of Oregon, Washington and Idaho for their past patronage, we bespeak for our new Agent, Mr. Goddard, a continuance of the same.

WHEELER & WILSON MANF'G CO.

W. F. FOSTER, General Agent.

WM. McKIBBEN, Salesman.

ja26d2w

NOTICE.

MR. W. S. GIBSON, formerly of the firm of Steinmeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers at CURRIER & NOYS, where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of that firm. ja22d1m

U. S. Claims—Land for Soldiers—Land and Mine Warrants for sale or Trade.

COLLECTS ARREARS, INDIAN VOUCHERS, BOUNTY, New Orleans and other prize money now due, and postoffice claims; obtains pensions for officers, soldiers, sailors, wounded, injured or deceased, and their widows and children; procures, cancels title to land, and land warrants for soldiers in all wars before 3d of March, 1855, and attends to all business at Washington. Locates timber land, college scrip, and homesteads on lands near Port and O., and elsewhere. Will sell cranberry land with natural vines growing on it, swamp, prairie and timbered land, at prices lower than usual. Rich placer, gravel beds, and quartz leases for sale or trade. Will send to claimants all legal papers ready to sign to collect all kinds of claims.

Apply to C. M. CARTER,

Office, corner Third and Main, Portland Oregon.

ja31d6t

WILLIAMS & FULLER

Having purchased the

EMPIRE BAKERY,

Washington st., bet. Second and Third,

Are prepared to supply all their customers and the public generally with the choicest

BREAD, CRACKERS, ROLLS, Etc., Etc.

Bread Tickets issued by the old firm redeemed.

ja25d1m

Eastern and Salwater Oysters,

IN EVERY STYLE.

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,

No. 105 FIRST STREET.

WANTS.

A PARTNER WANTED,

IN A FINE, WELL LOCATED AND GOOD PAYING SAW MILL in Newaukum prairie, W. T., or will lng to sell the same at half cost. For particulars, apply to T. SAVAGE, Agent, Portland, Oregon.

CHROMOS.—ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 22x28, sent by mail post-paid for $1.50. Send address for Illustrated Catalogue. F. MUNSON, Jun'r, 10 Geary street, San Francisco. d12d&w1y

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE NO. 43 FIRST STREET. APPLY TO S. J. McCORMICK, Agent, 41 First st. fe1d6t

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS

TO LET, WITH BATH-ROOM, ON NORTH ST., between D and E, where there are no children. ja25-12w MRS. T. C. CRESGROVE.

TO RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, in private family. N. E. corner A and Fourth.

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

NAME NOTICE.

ON ACCOUNT OF MY LEAVING FOR SAN Francisco, I offer for sale my Queen-strong, Steel Jack PIANO very cheap.

ja18d m JACOB ELOSSER, 12 Front st.

DURHAM BULL FOR SALE.

THREE FINE DURHAM SHORT HORN BULLS from one to two years old, just imported from Iowa, are now at this city and for sale at reasonable prices to suit purchasers. For further information, including examination of pedigree, apply to GEO. COGGAN, at St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Oregon. ja1d1m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Hay, Feed and Stock in Warehouse, at Cheadle Station, W. P. R. R. County Seat of Lewis county. For sale at a bargain, Wild Potatoes, Land on Cowlitz river, Right of Ferry, Growth of timber, 120 acres of land, ½ mile north of Chehalis Station. For part cash or time. For particulars inquire of Agent, L. COGHLAN, Box 30, Portland, Or., or GEO. J. YOUNG, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

FOR SALE

Ship Regent, of Boston,

NOW LYING AT ASTORIA,

Will take freight at $15 per ton for Portland or San Francisco. Apply to Captain on board, or to GEO. FLAVEL, Astoria, or to GEO. H. HIMES, Portland. Astoria, March 1st, 1876. ja1d&w1m

FOR SALE OR TRADE,

IN ALL OR IN PARCELS,

THE WHOLE OF THE

Items Undivided Ones

FOR ALL OR ANY PART.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE Sale or Lease of several valuable PLACER MINES situated on the Powder and Burnt rivers, Oregon. Address

J. D. LACEY,

ja14d3m San Juan Island, W. T.

FOR SALE.

A FARM NEAR

SALEM,

570 ACRES, WELL KNOWN AS THE ALLEN claim, but 60 acres sold off. It lies from one corner, and 4 m. from, navigable Willamette river. A good dwelling, 40 by 60, and good barn, 36 by 60. A nice young house and two orchards, the same of timothy hay can be cut each season. The sale will include all stock, farm implements and steam engine and wagon. Any person wishing to purchase one of the finest locations in the valley, as well as one of the best bargains ever offered, can call and see the property. Terms easy. Apply to or address

C. CLARK,

Post and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

Dec. 29, 1876.

ALOHA

5—Leaving last for Astoria and the Cascades.

"ALOHA" LEAVES

AT PIER

GAMBLE'S,

FIRST & FINE STREETS.

BAVARIAN BEER HALL.

Wieland's Old Stellar-man Beer!

Best Wines and Liquors,

Lunch hot to order. Call and see us.

ANTON SCHILT,

Cor. First and Yamhill.

FOR SALE

Sewing Machines.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE. Prices are down to the lowest figure. Call and see the

"LOCA" SEWER,

AT PIER

GAMBLE'S,

FIRST & FINE STREETS.

BAVARIAN BEER HALL.

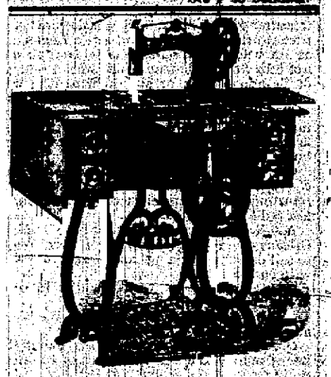
Wieland's Old Stellar-man Beer!

Best Wines and Liquors,

Lunch hot to order. Call and see us.

ANTON SCHILT,

Cor. First and Yamhill.



THE FRONT OFFICE AT LAST

FOR THE

WHEELER & WILSON

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

FIFTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines compose the Whole of the time and money expended in the production of this celebrated Machine that, combined, has principally given to the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co. other machines and with their own patents embodied them in the new and shuttle Sewing Machine which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to customers. Old Machines taken in exchange for new, payment. Agents wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.

J. E. [illegible], Agent,

122 First st., with Sherman & Hyde's Music Store.

GEO. A. RAYMOND, Late [illegible] Sale & Lock Co.

WM. G. WILSHIRE, Late [illegible] Sale & Lock Co.

RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,

AGENTS

[illegible] Lock Works, Indiana, U. S.

[illegible] Co., Sole Agents, Sale, N. Y.

SALESROOM

103 and 105 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2, 1877.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS THAT we have this day formed a co-partnership, for the purpose of conducting the above Agencies. The firm name will be

RAYMOND & WILSHIRE.

We take great pride in calling your attention to the superiority of our goods, and have no hesitation in assuring you that we can furnish

SAFES, SCALES, &c.,

Of a much higher quality and character, at as reasonable prices as charged for inferior work.

Should you require anything in our line, we shall be pleased to furnish you all information, with references, testimonials, etc.

We are also agents for the TUCKER MONEY ALARM SAFE, with Iron Tumbler Lock.

We are very respectfully,

RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,

105 & 107 California street.

NOTE—We have on hand a number of New Halls Safes, direct from the factory of the HALL SAFE AND LOCK CO., which we will sell at a liberal discount from regular prices.

Also a variety of Second-hand Safes of the different makes.

Notice to Tax Payers.

LAST FOR STATE AND CITY TAXES FOR THE Year 1877 are now due, and to save costs must be paid within thirty days from date.

Office open until 5 o'clock P. M.

JOS. S. GOLDEN, City Treasurer.

Corner Fourth and Lincoln, East Portland.

January 30, ja31d10t

49 First Street.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership heretofore existing between F. Tilden and J. A. Brown, under the name of Tilden & Brown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Thos. Y. Tilden retires from the firm, and Capt. J. A. Brown is authorized to collect all debts and demands due the late firm, and will continue the business at the old stand, under his own name.

Portland, January 19, 1877.

F. TILDEN,

J. A. BROWN.

K. SELLING,

Importer and Dealer in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Rye Whiskey.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

INSURANCE.

th British and Mercantile
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
TAL.....$10,000,000
erve and Surplus Fund,
Jan. 1st, 1876.....5,038,411
al.....$15,038,411
mium Receipts, 1875.....4,301,
ses Paid in United States,
8 years.....2,126,
EDWARD HALL, Gen'l Agent,
Ankeny's Block, First
OREGON BRANCH
ME MUTUAL
re Insurance Company,
ital, - - - - -
ts, - - - - -
ome, 1875, - - -
ses paid since Organization
1,187,
HAMILTON BOYD,
MANAGER,
73 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
UNION

...y Oregonian.
...ORNING, FEB. 8, 1877.

BRIEF NOTES.

Social affairs lively.

Steamers goes this morning.

Through mail last evening.

Shipping matters very dull.

Connection again with Eastern Oregon.

The steamer *Elder* will sail for Portland this forenoon.

The *Agiatid* is discharging ballast at Flanders' wharf.

Special meeting Excelsior Lodge, K. of P., this evening.

Portland enjoys immunity from the diphtheria scourge.

Pork is scarce, the Chinese buying up the greater portion.

Camilla Urso on the 22d inst. Look out for the little lady violinist.

Mrs. Geo. H. Williams left San Francisco for the East on the 26th ult.

Gas consumers will call and pay their gas bills to-day and save $1 a thousand.

The condition of E street, between Front and First, has been greatly improved.

The steamer *Idaho* made the trip from The Dalles to the Cascades, yesterday, and back again, in good time.

The gambling law has been sustained by the Supreme Court, and manipulators of "spotted pasteboard" must look "oud."

A sensible way—members of fire companies helping others than their own when it is necessary. We have noticed instances recently.

Sheriff Crossen, of Wasco county, came down on the boat from The Dalles yesterday. Ross, alias Reed, alias Roach, will be taken up to-day.

Multnomah Fire Co. added three new mem-

WALLOWA VALLEY TELEGRAPH CO.

EXTRACT OF THE REPORT OF THE INDIAN COMMISSION IN RELATION TO THE DISPOSITION OF THE NEZ PERCE TRIBE. SUGGESTIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS OF COMMISSIONERS.

The full report made by the Indian Commission with regard to the adjustment of existing difficulties between Chief Joseph's band and the settlers in Wallowa valley, has just been received at the headquarters of the Department of the Columbia, from Washington. We are kindly permitted to make the subjoined extracts from the report:

Certainly the fact that Joseph's father, chief of the same band, joined in the treaty of 1855, implied a surrender of any specific rights to any particular portion of the whole reserve, which includes the Wallowa valley, only retaining an individual interest. This fact renders the present Joseph's specific claim to even the right of occupancy still more uncertain, and if the principle usually applied by the government of holding that the Indians with whom they have treaties are bound by majorities is here applied, Joseph should be required to live within the limits of the present reservation. We therefore recommend:

1st. That the leaders and teachers of what is known as the "Dreamer's" belief, be required to return to the agencies where they belong, forthwith, and in case of refusal, that they be removed from contact with the roaming Indians by immediate transportation to the Indian Territory. There is at least one such "Dreamer" with Joseph's band to whom reference has been previously made in this report.

2d. With this pregnant cause of trouble thus removed, so long as Joseph and his band remain in the Im-na-ha Valley and visit the

THE TRADE IN LIQUORS.

LARGE SHIPMENTS TO DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The Most Celebrated Whisky of American Manufacture.

SUCCESS OF THE PACIFIC COAST AGENCY—ENTERPRISE AND POPULARITY OF THE FIRM.

Everybody, even of ordinary intelligence, will acknowledge that the unexampled growth and prosperity of this city are due to the indefatigable energy and enterprise of our merchants, whose sagacity perseverance and pluck enable them to engage in just such operations as have the surest elements of success. Occasional disappointments never cool their ardor, but on the contrary, they stimulate renewed endeavors to eventually compel satisfactory results. Among the mercantile firms thus distinguished, special mention must be made of A. P. Hotaling & Co., sole agents for the Pacific Coast for the celebrated J. H. Cutter Whisky, which is so greatly prized by all connoisseurs. The sagacity and integrity of the members of this firm are universally recognized, and their business is so rapidly growing in importance that it bids fair before long to exceed that of any other liquor house on the Pacific Coast.

THE REWARD OF MERIT.

Many years, however, have been required to build up their present immense business, and the prominent position which they now hold in the mercantile community was only secured by much patient waiting and determined effort, which seldom fail to succeed in the long run. When, some fourteen years ago, Mr. Hotaling accepted the Pacific Coast agency of this splendid whisky, it was almost unknown in this part of the Union, but through his fine tact and active executive ability, in conjunction with the superior qualities of the liquor, it has been for some time now the great popular drink of all the States and Territories of the Pacific Coast. This result was no doubt partly secured by the high reputation which the whisky had gained in the East and the many eulogiums passed upon it by the newspapers throughout the country, creating a demand

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE. METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR MONTH OF JANUARY, 1877, STATION PORTLAND, OREGON

Day.	Daily Mean Barometer.	Daily Mean Temperature.	Daily Mean Humidity.	Prevailing direction of Wind	Daily Rainfall.
Jan. 1	30 326	41 00	94 00	N	.00
" 2	30 272	42 50	86 03	S	.00
" 3	30 365	41 30	90 07	SE	.25
" 4	30 468	47 50	89 03	N	.00
" 5	30 372	50 25	95 00	NW	.00
" 6	30 244	49 50	97 07	NW	.02
" 7	30 361	41 50	85 07	N	.00
" 8	30 261	45 25	84 07	N	.00
" 9	30 036	49 50	87 07	N	.00
" 10	30 061	43 25	66 03	NW	.05
" 11	30 251	37 25	81 00	N	.00
" 12	30 427	33 25	82 07	N	.00
" 13	30 188	34 50	78 03	NE	.00
" 14	30 023	39 00	87 03	N	.27
"	29 826	43 00	85 07	SW	.79
" 15	29 581	42 00	83 07	S	.10
" 16	[illegible]	43 00	70 00	S	.03
" 17	29 90[illegible]	38 25	40 00	E	.00
" 18	29 891	[illegible]	57 00	NE	.00
" 19	30 221	37 [illegible]	66 03	N	.00
" 20	30 223	35 50	[illegible]	E	.00
" 21	30 133	36 00	[illegible]	E	.00
" 22	30 203	35 50	65 00	SE	.00
" 23	30 318	35 25	59 00	[illegible]	.00
" 24	30 228	36 75	59 07	SW	.00
" 25	30 075	38 75	67 07	SW	.00
" 26	29 971	43 25	50 07	S	.00
" 27	29 906	45 25	51 07	NW	.00
" 28	29 749	47 25	49 00	NW	.00
" 29	29 796	48 50	60 03	S	.00
" 30	29 866	52 50	68 03	S	.56
" 31	29 962	50 25	90 13	S	.08
Means...	30.102	42 04	74 05		

GENERAL ITEMS.—Highest barometer, 30.510; Lowest barometer, 29.55[illegible]

Highest temperature, [illegible]; lowest temperature, 27°

Prevailing direct on of wind, south. Greatest

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 3, 1877.

THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

We are glad [illegible] that the Democratic constitut[illegible] of the *Standard* is at le[illegible] toward the bottom [illegible]ver's jurisdiction [illegible]. In his leading edi[illegible], after a good deal of [illegible]or devoted to showing what [illegible]be shown, namely, that the action [illegible] returning board created by law, is [illegible]t the action of the State, and therefore [illegible]t conclusive, he says:

"All the States of this Union divide their governments by fundamental law, into the three departments of executive, legislative and judicial. The legislative makes the laws, the judicial decides on the question of right arising under those laws, and the executive executes these laws and decisions. Now it would seem to be a legitimate conclusion that the courts of the State would have the power, as the custodians of the judicial part of the State's sovereignty, to determine the results of the State's action, where it was done by the individual citizens of the State, but not where it was done by the individual citizens of the State, but not where it was done by the legislature. In the distribution of the powers, these several branches of government are declared to be independent of each other; but from the determination of the judiciary would not be final if its trial was *exparte*.

However remote may be the bearing of these positions upon the question the *Standard* has under discussion, their bearing on the question of the Governor's right to sit as a judge of the eligibility of Mr. Watts as an elector, is apparent at a glance. The functions of the three departments of the State government are defined thus: "The legislative makes the laws, the judicial decides on questions of right arising under those laws, and the Executive executes those laws and decisions." The question of the right of Watts to receive a certificate of his election by the people [illegible] to set in the position to which they have chosen him, was "a question of right arising under" the law. Who then had jurisdiction to decide it? The *Standard* must answer that the *judicial department* alone had that jurisdiction, or else it must abandon its division and definition of the powers of the different departments of the State government. If the Governor of State constitutes a part of the *judicial* department of the State government, the *Standard* can consistently sustain him in his assumed jurisdiction to decide the question of Watts' eligibility; if he does not, then the *Standard* must abandon either its support of his action, or its lucid and correct definition of the division of powers; or it must confess its unwillingness to push its premises to their logical conclusion, except when that conclusion will not do to the party of its party. We have hoped the *Standard* would get out of the narrow groove, under its new management, and enter the field of true journalism—but no, we will not sacrifice its principles to its bad politics, and attempt to defend the action of the Governor of the State in the exercise of [illegible] by its own showing, pertains to the judicial department of the government!

"THE SHALL APPOINT," &C.

"The Senate shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, Senators," &c. That is the provision of the Constitution of the United States which the States appoint electors. It would seem to the plain people, that the manner of the States are the sole manner of appointing electors. We venture, the *Standard*, resolved from its inner consciousness this interpretation which knocks the "Senate" has such a power. The whole provision is to something entirely different. Who must appoint, says the interpretation heretofore the definition of the word [illegible] point the road up to the [illegible] argument is open and clear, the *Standard* proceeds:

"But in the United States?" It is a certain number organized into society exercising [illegible] space of territory, with [illegible] what are in all affairs of life, liberty, and property [illegible] and independent [illegible] the opinions of the great [illegible] whose ideas have [illegible] as to become [illegible] the full sense of undelegated [illegible] and in only two ways. The [illegible] vote of all the individual [illegible] by its representatives [illegible] action, and is not [illegible]."

[illegible] the Senate must appoint, the [illegible] must be made either by [illegible] at large or by the legislature. [illegible] can not vest any power [illegible] the appointment in any [illegible] for that purpose, for that [illegible] delegated action," and not the [illegible] of the *State*, and hence unconstitutional. But the returning power is merely [illegible] to the appointing power; [illegible] the law creating the returning [illegible] power to decide questions of [illegible] the legality of votes cast, are [illegible] and void.

The argument is a little too fine-spun [illegible]. It can hardly be considered [illegible]. But to give it the least credit [illegible] it is decided it must be considered ingenious. The legislature does not go into the courts and prosecute criminals, nor do the whole people appear there *en masse* to demand the punishment of him who has violated the laws; but the *State* does, nevertheless. And the same may be said of nearly all the functions of government: they are performed neither by the legislature itself, nor by the people at large, but by commissions, and boards, and courts, and other agencies created by the legislature; and yet, both in the common language of the people, and in the language of courts and law books [illegible] are said to be performed by the [illegible]. The constitution was never intended to be cramped and crippled in its operation by subtle technicalities, such as engaged the attention of the scholiasts a thousand years ago; it was intended for a charter of the rights of the people, written in the language of the people, to be applied to the conducting of the people's affairs in a practical common-sense way. At least such has been our impression of it, and such has seemed to be the impression of those who have heretofore had occasion to interpret it and apply it. Possibly they may now see their mistake, and adopt this new principle of construction and thus squeeze the constitution to death—but we hardly believe they will.

THE PERIODICALS.

Scribner's Monthly for February opens with an article entitled "Trout-Fishing in the Rangeley Lakes," which tells of brook trout over two feet long and weighing ten pounds. These extraordinary specimens are taken in a number of small lakes in Maine, designated by the general name of "Rangeley Lakes," but each having an unpronounceable Indian name of its own. A magazine entering with such a fish story must of course be pitched on a pretty high key; and an inspection of this number of the *Scribner* proves that its managers appreciated the necessities of the case. It is a magnificent number throughout. Especially worthy of attention is the editorial work presented. In a brief article on "Our National Pride," after mentioning in eloquent words some of the principal reasons why Americans may well be proud of their country, the editor calls a parley to ask what we are going to do with all this, and with ourselves. "We may well be proud of what we have done; but if we cannot govern ourselves—if we can not give to every man his rights—if we can not operate the machinery of free popular government which has been our principal boast—all this goes for nothing in the establishment of the national honor. We can be the richest, most comfortable, most prosperous, most intelligent and beneficent people of the world, if we will. There is no limit to our wealth or our influence but such as our weak passions and selfish demagogism may build before us. If we can not be proud of our government, of its justice, its aggregate and consolidated power, its easy and safe adjustment to circumstances, its stability and its purity of administration, it will be well to put boasting far away from us, and to acknowledge with shame, rather than proclaim with pride, that we are Americans. If we are to drift into revolution, or even the danger of it, with every difficulty, we may well hang our heads before the disgrace of the Englishman's scornful laugh, and the greater disgrace of the Frenchman's fraternal sympathy."

St. Nicholas, Scribner's illustrated magazine for young people, still holds its place at the head of the periodicals for youth. The present number is brilliant, even for *St. Nicholas*.

The January number of the *American Law Review* (quarterly) has, besides the usual digest of late cases in the courts, able articles on "The Civil Service of the United States," "Effect of the Rebellion on Southern Life Insurance Companies," and "The Molly Maguire Trials." The book notices in this number show care and discrimination, with a trifle less of pepper in them than those in the last preceding number contained. The synopsis of current events is very interesting.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

Following are the names of the men composing the tripartite commission to decide questions arising on contested electoral votes, with the residence and politics relations of each:

Justices of the Supreme Court—Clifford, Dem., Maine; Miller, Rep., Iowa; Field, Dem. California; Strong, Rep., Pennsylvania; Bradley, Rep., New Jersey.

Senators—Bayard, Dem., Delaware; Edmunds, Rep., Vermont; Frelinghuysen, Rep., New Jersey; Morton, Rep., Indiana; Thurman, Dem., Ohio.

Representatives—Abbott, Dem., Massachusetts; Garfield, Rep., Ohio; Hoar, Rep., Massachusetts; Hunton, Dem., Virginia; Payne, Dem., Ohio.

The editor of the *Standard* has a half column editorial, the point of which is, that if it stead of simply quoting his absurd proposition about the unconstitutionality of Judge Davis' declining a place on the electoral commission, we had also given his "defense" of that absurd position, we should not have succeeded in making him appear so very ridiculous. Possibly that might have made a difference with some people, as some people accept anything for argument that is labeled as such. But as we had not taken the contract of extricating him from his awkward position, we were under no obligation to go further than to state the exact facts. The omission to publish what he, for reasons not apparent, call his defense, he stigmatizes as "carbling," and thereupon proceeds to read us a gratuitous lecture on candor, which, if it should have a reflex action, might be of service to himself, whether it had any beneficial effect on our unregenerate mind or not. The way the dispatches published in yesterday's *Standard* are "garbled" indicates surely that there is a good place to put such a lecture, in the *Standard* office unless some allowance is to be made for the difficulty of making anything out of the dispatches as they frequently come in—an allowance which the constitutional lawyer of the *Standard* would never think of making. There is one thing to commend in the *Standard*'s article: it has a truthful heading—"Affectation of Candor"—which exactly describes the entire article.

We received last evening an interesting discussion of the electoral vote bill, from a legal gentleman residing up the country, who considers the bill objectionable in many important respects. It was written January 22, when the subject was open to discussion, and failed to reach us on account of the closing of the river. We are sorry it did not come in time for though we do not agree with the writer in his view of the subject, we wish it to be understood the columns of the OREGONIAN are open for discussion of public matters, as well to those who differ from us as those who agree with us.

The Democrats have the advantage of the presiding officer; and the Republicans the advantage of the supposed partisans sit of Justice Bradley." That is the way a Democratic partisan speculates upon the electoral commission. It may be that partyism has so far corrupted the most sacred trusts of our country, that such speculations are legitimate, and the "advantages" mentioned are in fact advantages. But we trust the fact is otherwise. Let us hope that at least the judicial members of the commission have not yet been contaminated.

All the Republican and independent papers of Oregon, which have come to hand since the electoral vote bill was published, favor the plan of settlement. The *Statesman* endorses it in a vigorous editorial. The *Mountaineer* gives its reasons for supporting it, in a single sentence which presents the whole case. "As we are opposed to war and in favor of peace, and as the result intended to be arrived at is honorable and just, we favor the compromise."

The *Mountaineer* says work on the new steamer at the Dalles is progressing rapidly. The hull is nearly completed, and the oiler has been put in.

@12½ ₱ lb; deer, 16@25c ₱ lb for dried, and 50@75c each, green; mink skins, $1 50 each; otter, $1@5 each; beaver, 75@$1.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Wheat—Best milling can now be obtained at $2 10@2 12½; shipping, $2 @2 05.

Barley—Feed, $1 10@1 15; brewing, $1 20@1 27½.

Oats—$1 95@2 25.

Corn—$1 17½@1 20.

Potatoes—Bulk in market sell from 75c down; new extra choice, 90c@$1.

Legal Tenders—95@95½.

Trade dollars, 100@101; halves, 6½@7.

Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2.—Breadstuffs weaker. Corn, 25s 3d@25s 6d; Western, 25s 9d@25s 3d for old. Wheat, 10s 6d@10s 9d for average California white; 10s 8d@11 2d for club. Receipts of wheat the past three days 28,000 quarters; American, 15,000.

Dullness of the Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2.—A leading grain circular, in its review of the week, says dullness in trade continues, and is increased by the bad condition of the native wheat. At market it is unsalable, and in many districts dry qualities as well as foreign are 6d@1s cheaper, with a general tendency towards a decline, even where an actual reduction is not quoted. Since Tuesday business on spot has been unanimate, and where sales have been made a reduction of one shilling per quarter has been mostly accepted. Maize is likewise drooping at this market to-day, while wheats in limited quantity sold at fully 1d under Tuesday's price.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Wool in good demand. Colorado washed, 18@22c; unwashed, 17@18½c; extra and Merino, 33@35c; No. 1 and super, 31@37c; Texas fine and medium, 20@25c; coarse, 17@20c; California fine and medium, 15@20c.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN POST-office at Portland, county of Multnomah, Oregon, Feb. 3, 1877. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

Banks, Mrs Marcella
Burk, Mrs Maggie
Browning, Mollie
Burke, Mrs Jane
Carpenter, Mrs Fannie
Cliud, Miss Laura
Collins, Miss Sophia
Evans, Miss Annie
Eaton, Miss Nettie
Fayland, Miss Ira B
Foltger, Miss Jennie H
Flora, Miss M
Grimes, Miss Rose P
Hood, Miss Ella
Hagensuer, Miss A
Harris, Miss Francis
Hendline, Miss P M
Hunter, Miss Augusta
Irvine, Miss Maggie
Jones, Miss Annie
Jones, Mrs E J
Jones, Mrs Jennie I
Johnson, Miss Jeppie
Johnson, Miss Della
King, Mrs M
Laing, Mrs M F
Long, Mrs Nancy J
Maher, Miss Minnie
Masrin, Mrs Lucinda
McCabe, Mrs C A
Nooman, Mrs Jane
Norris, Miss Mary E
Pomeroy, Mrs M
Robertson, Miss Ella
Wagner, Mrs
Waggeman, Miss Gussie
Webb, Mrs Melvina
White, Miss Emma
White, Mrs M A
Williams, Miss Fannie
Woodcock, Miss Hattie

Gentlemen's List.

Anthol no, L H
Bagley, Wm
Bauman, G
Barsock, Moore Mr
Bell, J M
Bryant, Chas
Bryant, Wm E
Corvallis, Petor
Chanan, Jas
Dpen, M
Dphell, E
Book Agcy
Caldwell, Jas I
Castello, Mr
Collins, Thomas
Clason, Adolphe
Closet, Joseph
Crahanhomme, T
Dente, Rev F
Daugherty, Pirk
Davis, T A
Diethelm, Chas
Doland, Mr
Doyle, J A
Doron, A W
Durgon, S D
Eaton, Jas P
Ed Evening News
Elliott, Jas
Elliott, Jas W
Flumber, Jarney
Fields, Frank
Fisher, O P
Foster, John
Glasson, Jr
Gwynne, Lolland
Gardner, Frank
Geane, W P
Gilliam, Wm A
Gordon, Harry
Graham, Robert
Hassell, John
Hathaway, Syl
Hagan, J J
Hagar, Louis
Hether, Geo M
Head, Jno
Hubbell, Wm
Hartford Ins Co
Hendrickson, O
Inbody, J J
Jones, Wm
Johns, J A
Johnson, Wm J
Johnson, J H
Johnson, A J
Hildock, Thos
King, J T
King, Jno E
Kratz, Carl
Lowery, John
Lowe, S C
May, Isaac
Miller, Joseph
Moore, Patrick
Morton, Jas M
Moore, Jas
Morse, Duncan
McCarthy, Jas
McCabe, Jas
McDonald, Thos
McGovern, Frank
McIntyre, Patrk
Newport, John
Patton, John
Pederson, Ole
Rounds, Morris
Rossi, Joseppio
Rogers, Mr
Rovie, A H
Sans, Henry
Sullwan, Jas
Sumner, S N
Smith, John
Smith, Wm
Smith, J C
Smith, L N
Strong, J B
Stinson, John H
Stewart, J F
Tilds, S W
Tipping, Thos
Tower, Rev F
Toblit, Thos
Taylor, Jas
Thomas, Douglas
Wyatt, Fritz
Warren, Henry
Wiggler, James
Waters, O B
White, W E
White, J E
Walling, A C
Wilson, G M
Wilson, Wm
Wilson, C
Widespoon, L G
Williams, G W
Williams, Wm R
Williams, Geo
Young, Freddy

GEO. H. COLE, P. M.

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Subscriptions to the DAILY & WEEKLY OREGONIAN can always be remitted direct to the office by registered mail letter, (the charge being only 10 cents), or paid to the following agents:

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A. C. Peirce...Willow Forks
E. Tracy.....Yamhelia

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G. F. Orchard.....New Tacoma
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Wm. Pumphrey.....Seattle
E. Harmon.....Steilacoom
L. Meeker.....Pioneer
E. E. Eldings...Vancouver
T. B. Lewis...Walla Walla
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PORTLAND

CITY DIRECTORY

For 1877.

NOW IN PRESS, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ON or about JANUARY 1, 1877, the

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1877,

Embracing a General Directory of Residents, a Directory of East Portland; together with a Business Directory and other Statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the city.

This being the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work, the Publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE and ACCURATE, his sole aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city.

The CANVASSING for NAMES in this city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties so as to ensure correctness in every detail.

Mr. A. BUSHWILER will solicit for Advertisements, and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the past four years.

Please report all alterations in Firms or Business, Removals, etc., at the FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, 41 First street.

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of Josephus Holmes, bankrupt, in Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that by order of said court there will be held on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M. at Portland, Oregon, a said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of Josephus Holmes, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of section 5093 of the U. S. revised statutes.

C. W. PRINDLE, Assignee.

Jan 19, 1877. ja19d1aw3tF

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of John A. Keller, bankrupt, in Bankrupcy. This is to give notice that by order of said court there will be held on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Portland, Oregon, in said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of John A. Keller, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of section 5093 of the U. S. revised statutes.

E. ARNOLD, Assignee.

Jan. 26, 1877. ja26d1aw3tF

State Treasurer's Second Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Jan. 12, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury to be applied to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 1813, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1852, 1859, 1877, 1893, 1940, 1, 2, 6, 44, 222, 231, 200, 201, 215, 216, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 208, 249, 221, 222, 225, 226, 218, 223, 226, 229, 230, 237, 239, 256, 238, 240, 234, 243, 247, 248, 251, 245, 250, 249, 246, 225, 253, 258, 1841, 259, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 271, 272, 275, 276 and 274.

Interest on these warrants will cease on the 14th instant.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

ja12d3w

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, January 17, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of the following Warrants drawn in the year 1876, viz: 277, 278, 1892, 282, 279, 283, 284, 285, 287, 288, 289, 290, 282, 291, 286, 280, 293, 298, 297, 294, 295, 296, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322, 291, 340, 342, 320, 345, 330, 331, 332, 343, 344, 347, 292, 299, 300.

Interest on these Warrants will cease on the 18th inst.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

Also, all Coupons for January, 1877, will be paid.

ja18d3w A. H. BROWN, State Treas'r,

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FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

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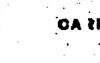

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

COLUMBIA.

PETER MACKIE.....Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1877,

At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and First streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship

"CHAXOTA."

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Columbia," on

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin.....$25 00 Steerage.....$18 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Company's Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner Front and Washington streets.

VINCENT JODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation & Locks Co's

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM.....$1 00 per Ton.
" " Points above Salem 1 50 " "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

Time Table.

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	7:00 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:15 P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:50 P. M.	Albany	6:22 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:15 A. M.	Junction	5:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	2:45 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East at Company's Office, Corner Front and Ash Sts., Ferry Landing PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. F. LOGGER, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

J. SHANDT, Jr., Gen'l Supt.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	2:30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	2:00 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. & C. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tacoma with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 5 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:

Cabin.....$30 00 Steerage.....$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

T. PRAGUE,
General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER,
General Ticket Agent.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Market street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment made by Ordinance No. 1902, for the improvement of Market street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Market street lying between West Park and Front streets, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable to the undersigned, Treasurer of the City of Portland, in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't
13,	1, 2, 7, 8,	Jacob Kamm	$6 22
13,		Jacob Kamm	16 22
73,	3,	Jas. F. Caydell	17 76
120,	1, 2, 7, 8,	S. G. Reed	46 22
120,	3, 4, 5, 6	Wm. Ridley	15 99

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10c

Front and Clay Streets.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1903 for the improvement of Front and Clay streets in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon said streets, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't
117,	1,	Wheeler	$ 99
117,	2,	Young	4 99
117,	3,	Kent	4 99
117,	4,	Hazard	6 99
3,		Corbett	99 14

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10c

Front Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1904 for the improvement of Front street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon said street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't
13,	1, 2 & 8,	J. S. Smith	$97 36
13,	4,	Catherine Prior	4 30
183,	5,	John M. Klaneth	5 40
			$107 06

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10c

Harrison Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASsessment made by Ordinance No. 1900 for the improvement of Harrison street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Harrison street lying between West Park and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't
Park 13,		City of Portland	$18 58
12,	1, 2, 7, 8,	Jacobs	22 22
160,	1, 2, 7, 8,	Albion District No. 1	37 34
12,	3,	Nancy M. Shaw	11 47
12,	4,	Wm. Weatherford	9 17
12,	5, 6,	Richard Williams	20 64
			$135 42

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10c

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of J. W. Berkaw, Bankrupt. District of Oregon, ss. This is to give notice that on the 16th day of January, 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of J. W. Berkaw, of Albany, Linn county, in said District, who has been duly adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, that no payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Portland, in said District, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup, Room No. 8 in Ladd and Tilton's Building, Register in Bankruptcy of said District.

ALSO, A. W. WATERS,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

ja22d3w

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT of Oregon. In the matter of the estate of Frederick Hebe, Bankrupt. Thereby give notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the city of Portland in said district, on the 14th day of February, 1877 at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in section 5